

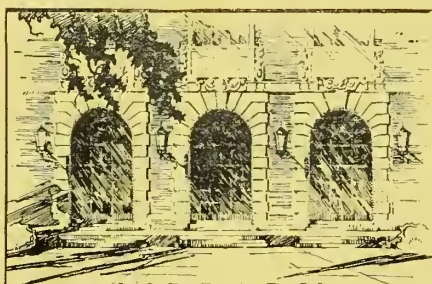
CLARKSON

Missouri Libraries

Library Science

B. L. S.

1904



LIBRARY
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MISSOURI LIBRARIES

BY

F D W A C L A K E S O N

THESIS

PRESENTED FOR THE DEGREE

OF

BACHELOR OF LIBRARY SCIENCE

IN THE

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UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

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28 May, 1904

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE THESIS PREPARED UNDER MY SUPERVISION BY

Edna Clarkson

ENTITLED

Missouri Libraries

IS APPROVED BY ME AS FULFILLING THIS PART OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE

OF

Bachelor of Library Science

Latharine K. Sharp

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT OF

Library science.



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INTRODUCTION.

Library interests in Missouri have reached the point when it seems desirable to collect the scattered information concerning the movement. The purpose of this thesis is to present in a concise form the small bits of information gathered from numerous sources.

To obtain the facts concerning present conditions, circulars containing forty one questions were sent out to one hundred and forty five libraries, on the first of February. The mailing list was obtained from the Annual report of the United States Commissioner of education for 1900, if on the list of Public, society and school libraries of 1000 volumes and over, and eight libraries not on this list were added.

By the first of April only forty of the one hundred and forty five libraries had replied, so letters were sent to the remaining one hundred and five requesting them to return the circulars by the fifteenth of April. These brought fourteen more replies. Being especially desirous of obtaining the information concerning the public libraries, a second circular was sent to the half dozen public libraries still silent. This had the desired effect, and brought the total number of libraries, replying to the circular up to sixty.

The Library journal, Public libraries, and the reports of the State superintendent of public schools of Missouri; have furnished much of the information for the following. When some information was desired that could not be obtained from the material at hand, letters were written to the authority on that particular subject, as for example Mrs. G. O.

Carpenter for Traveling libraries, Mr. P. B. Wright for the State library commission.

At the end is a table of statistics compiled from the circulars that were sent to the libraries of the state, and giving the information for 1904; and for those libraries that did not return the circulars the statistics were taken from the Report of the United States Commissioner of education for 1900. The latter are numbered in red.

PUBLIC LIBRARY LAW.

In 1885 the Missouri legislature passed a bill which provided that when 100 taxpaying voters in any incorporated city shall petition the proper authorities, asking that an annual tax be levied for the establishment and maintenance of a free public library and shall specify in their petition, a rate not exceeding one mill on the dollar annually and in cities of over one hundred thousand inhabitants not exceeding one fifth of a mill, such officers shall at the next regular annual election submit the question to the qualified voters for their decision.

In 1901 a bill was introduced with somewhat different wording. Instead of "proper authorities" the terms are more definite and "mayor and common council" are used. The amount of taxation is not to exceed two mills on the dollar annually and in cities of over one hundred thousand inhabitants not to exceed two fifths of a mill annually on all taxable property.

This bill also provides for a "special election which may be called for the purpose of voting on such question", that at such election every voter may vote "for a mill tax" for a public library or "against a mill tax for a free public library" specifying the rate of taxation mentioned in the petition.

This law is section 6466 of the revised statutes of Missouri 1899 and reads. Library fund in cities. When tax may be levied. Election, etc.--

When one hundred taxpaying voters of any incorporated city shall petition the mayor and common council asking that an annual tax be levied for the establishment and maintenance of a free public library in such incorporated city, and shall specify

in their petition a rate of taxation, not to exceed two mills on the dollar annually, and in cities of over one hundred thousand inhabitants not to exceed two fifths of one mill annually, on all the taxable property in the city, such mayor and council shall direct the proper officer to give notice in his next legal notice of the annual election or special election, which may be called for the purpose of voting on such question, that at such election every voter may vote "for a--mill tax for a public library." or "against a--mill tax for a free public library" specifying in such notice the rate of taxation mentioned in said petition; and if the majority of votes cast on such proposition shall be for the tax for the free public library", the tax specified in such notice shall be levied and collected in like manner with other general taxes of such incorporated city, and shall be known as the "library fund:" PROVIDED, that such tax shall cease in case the legal voters of any such incorporated city shall so determine, by a majority vote, at any annual election held therein (R. S. 1889, § 1779 amended; as amended, Laws 1901, p 84)

Following are the other sections of the revised statutes of Missouri relating to public libraries.

REVISED STATUTES 1899.

Sec. 3467 DIRECTORS-- When any incorporated city shall have decided to establish and maintain a public library and reading room under this article the mayor of such city shall, with the approval of the legislative branch of the municipal government, proceed to appoint a board of nine directors for the same, chosen from the

citizens at large with reference to their fitness to such office; and no member of the municipal government shall be a member of said board (R. S. 1889 § 1780)

Section 6468. TERM OF OFFICE — REMOVAL. Said directors shall hold office one third for one year, one third for two years, and one third for three years from the first of June following their appointment, and at their first regular meeting shall cast lots for the respective terms; and annually thereafter, the mayor shall before the first of June of each year, appoint, as before, three directors, who shall hold office for three years, and until their successors are appointed. The mayor may, by and with the consent of the legislative branch of the municipal government, remove any director for misconduct or neglect of duty (R. S. 1889, paragraph 1781)

Section 6469. VACANCIES— NO COMPENSATION. Vacancies in the board of directors occasioned by removals, resignation or otherwise, shall be reported to the city council, and be filled in like manner as original appointments, and no director shall receive compensation as such, and no person shall be employed by such board of library directors, who is related by blood or marriage to any director of said board (R. S. 1889, paragraph 1782; amended Laws 1901, p 84)

Section 6470. ORGANIZATION—POWERS OF DIRECTORS—FUNDS.— Said directors shall immediately after appointment, meet and organize by the election of one of their number president, and by the election of such other officers as they may deem necessary. They shall make and adopt such by-laws, rules and regulations for

their own guidance and for the government of the library and reading room, as may be expedient, not inconsistent with this article. They shall have the exclusive control of the expenditure of all moneys collected to the credit of the library fund, and of the construction of any library building, and of the supervision, care, and custody of the grounds, rooms or buildings constructed, leased or set apart for that purpose: PROVIDED, that all moneys received for such library shall be deposited in the treasury of such city or village, and drawn upon by the proper officers of said city or village, upon the properly authenticated vouchers of the library board.

Said board shall have power to purchase or lease grounds, to occupy, lease or erect an appropriate building or buildings for the use of said library; shall have power to appoint a suitable librarian and necessary assistants, and fix their compensation, and shall also have power to remove such appointees; and shall in general carry out the spirit and intent of this article in establishing and maintaining a public library and reading room (R. S. 1889, paragraph 1783).

Section 6471. WHO MAY USE THE LIBRARY. Every library and reading room established under this article shall be forever free to the use of the inhabitants of the city where located, always subject to such reasonable rules and regulations as the library board may adopt in order to render the use of said library and reading room of the greatest benefit to the greatest number; and said board may exclude from the use of said library and reading room any and all persons who shall wilfully violate such rules; and said board may extend the privileges and use of such

library and reading room to persons residing outside such city in this state, upon such terms and conditions as said board may, from time to time, by its regulations prescribe. (R. S. 1889. paragraph 1784.)

Section 6472. ANNUAL REPORT. WHAT TO CONTAIN. The said board of directors shall make, on or before the second Monday in June, an annual report to the city council, stating the condition of their trust on the first day of May of that year, the various sums of money received from the library fund and from other sources and how much money have been expended and for what purposes; the number of books and periodicals on hand, the number added by purchase, gift or otherwise during the year; the number and general character and kind of such books, with such other statistics, information, and suggestions as they may deem of general interest. All such portions of said report as relate to the receipt and expenditure of money as well as the number of books on hand, books lost or missing, and books purchased shall be verified by affidavit (R. S. 1889. paragraph 1785.)

Section 6473—COUNCIL MAY PROVIDE PENALTIES. The city council of said city or village shall have power to pass ordinances imposing suitable penalties for the punishment of persons committing injury upon such library, or the ground or other property thereof, and for injury to or failure to return any book belonging to such library. (R. S. 1889. paragraph 1786).

Section 6474. DONATIONS. Any person desiring to make donations of money, personal property or real estate for the benefit of such library, shall have the right to vest the title to the money or real estate so donated in the board of directors

created under this article to be held and controlled by such board when accepted, according to the terms of the deed, gift, devise or bequest of such property; and as to such property the said board shall be held and considered to be special trustees. (R. S. 1889, paragraph 1737)

Section 6475.—PROCEEDINGS IN VILLAGE OR TOWNSHIP. When fifty legal voters of any incorporated village or township shall petition the proper authorities, asking that an annual tax may be levied for the establishment and maintenance of a free public library in such village or township, and shall specify in their petition a rate of taxation not to exceed two mills on the dollar, such officers shall, in the next legal notice of the regular annual election in such village or township, give notice that at such election every voter may vote "for a —mill tax for a free public library", or "against a —mill tax for a free public library," specifying in such notice the rate of taxation mentioned in said petition; and if the majority of all of the votes cast in such village or township shall be "for a tax for a free public library", the tax specified in such notice shall be levied and collected in like manner with other general taxes of said village or township, and shall be known as the "library fund." PROVIDED, that such tax shall cease in case the legal voters of any such village or township shall so determine, by a majority vote, at any annual election held therein, and the corporate authorities of such village or township may exercise the same powers conferred upon the corporate authorities of cities under this article. (R. S. 1889, paragraph 1738.)

Section 6476. ELECTION OF DIRECTORS, ETC. At the next regular election after any town, village or township shall have voted to establish a free public library, there shall be elected a library board of six directors, one third for one year, one third for two years, and one third for three years; and annually thereafter there shall be elected two directors, who shall hold their office for three years, and until their successors are elected and qualified, which board shall have the same powers as by this article are conferred upon the board of directors of free public libraries in cities. (R. S. 1889, paragraph 1739.)

Section 6477. LIBRARY—COUNTY COURT OF CERTAIN COUNTIES MAY CONTRACT WITH OFFICERS OF, ETC. WHEN.— The county court in any county wherein is situated an incorporated city containing a free public library, whenever petitioned by one hundred or more taxpaying citizens of said city, and one hundred or more tax paying citizens of said county, residing outside of said city, for the use by the citizens of said county, residing outside of said city, of said library, shall have the right to contract with the officers of said library for such use thereof by said citizens of said county residing outside of the city, and to appropriate moneys from the county revenue of said county therefor, and there after to continue such contract or renewal thereof from year to year: PROVIDED, that the annual amount so contracted to be paid shall not exceed three percent of the county revenue for the year out of which payment is to be made. (New Section.)

Section 6478. HOW LIBRARY BUILDING FUND MAY BE CREATED—ELECTION, HOW AND WHEN ORDERED.— Whenever, in any incorporated city which has decided or shall hereafter decide to establish

and maintain a public library and reading room under the provisions of this article. One hundred tax paying voters of any such incorporated city shall petition the proper authorities, asking that an annual tax be levied at an increased rate of taxation for the erection of a free public library building in such incorporated city and shall specify in their petition a rate of taxation not to exceed one and one half mills on the dollar annually, and not to be levied for more than five years on all property that is taxable in such incorporated city, and the board of directors of the free public library of such incorporated city shall deem it necessary that such library building should be erected, and so express its opinion by resolution, then the proper authorities of such incorporated city shall in the next legal notice of a regular election in such incorporated city give notice that at such election every voter may vote for an annual increase rate of taxation for _____ years of _____ mills tax per annum for the erection of a free public library building, specifying in such notice the rate of taxation mentioned in such petition and the period for which it is to be levied, and if two-thirds of the qualified voters of such incorporated city voting at such election shall vote "for the increased tax for the erection of a free public library building" the tax specified in such notice shall be levied and collected in like manner with other general taxes of said incorporated city, and shall be known as "the library building fund", and shall be subject to the exclusive control of said board, and be drawn upon by the proper authenticated voucher of said board, and be used for the erection of the library building.

The fund hereby provided for the erection of a free public building in any such incorporated city shall be in addition to the annual tax levied for the establishment and maintenance of such free public library. (Laws 1897, p. 50)

Section 6479. PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS TO BE PREPARED AND CONTRACT LET.— When it shall have been determined at such election to provide for the erection of a free public library building, as hereinbefore provided, the board of directors of such public library shall proceed to have plans and specifications of a public library building prepared, and shall then take bids there on for the construction of said building and shall let the contract therefore to the lowest and best responsible bidder and shall require of such bidder securities for the performance of his bid. The board may however, let parts of the material or labor for the erection of the building to different bidders, as to it may seem best. (Laws 1897, p.50.)

Section 6480. BOARD EMPOWERED TO SELL OR EXCHANGE LOT— Whenever the board of any public library shall have acquired, or shall hereafter acquire a lot or tract of land, and said board may determine that it is not judicious to erect the library building upon such lot, said board is empowered to sell or exchange such lot and to use the proceeds of such sale or exchange for the purpose of a site for a library building, or for the erection of a library building or any other land purchased or leased by or donated to said board, and which it may deem suitable to said building: PROVIDED, sections 6478, 6479, and 6480 shall not apply to cities of under ten thousand inhabitants. (Laws 1897, p 50.)

Section 6481. Public library in cities of over 200,000 inhabitants — Directors. When any incorporated city containing over three thousand inhabitants shall have decided to establish and maintain a public library and reading room under this article the mayor of such city shall, with the approval of the city council, proceed to appoint a board of nine directors for the same, chosen from the citizens at large, with reference to their fitness to such office; and no member of the municipal government shall be a member of said board: PROVIDED, that not more than five of such directors shall be members of the same political party. (Laws 1895, p. 219.)

Section 6482. TERM OF OFFICE— REMOVAL. Said directors shall hold office one third for one year, one third for two years, and one third for three years from the first of June following their appointment, and at their first regular meeting shall cast lots for their respective terms; and annually thereafter the mayor shall, before the first of June of each year, appoint as before, three directors, who shall hold office for three years, and until their successors are appointed. The mayor may, by and with the consent of the city council remove any director for misconduct or neglect of duty. (Laws 1895, p. 219.)

Section 6483. VACANCIES — NO COMPENSATION.— Vacancies in the board of directors, occasioned by removals resignation or otherwise, shall be reported to the mayor and be filled in manner as original appointments, and no director shall receive compensation as such (Laws 1895, p. 219.)

Section 6484. DUTY OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS— APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS — POWERS, ETC.—.

Said directors shall be known and styled in their corporate name as the board of directors of the public library and in such name may exercise powers hereinafter granted. They shall immediately after appointment and organize by the election of one of their number as president, and by the election of such other officers as they may deem necessary. They shall make and adopt such by-laws, rules and regulations for their own guidance,

and for the government of the library and reading room, as may be expedient, not inconsistent with this article. They shall have the exclusive control of the expenditure of all moneys collected to the credit of the library building, and of the supervision, care and custody of the grounds, rooms or buildings constructed, leased or set apart for the purpose: PROVIDED, that all moneys received for such library shall be deposited in the treasury of said city, to the credit of the library fund, and shall be kept separate and apart from the other moneys of such city, and drawn upon by the proper officers of said city, upon the properly authenticated vouchers of the library board. Said board shall have power to purchase, hold or lease grounds, to occupy, lease or erect an appropriated building or buildings for the use of said library, and to issue bonds secured by deed of trust on any land of which they may be possessed, for the purpose of erecting library buildings, and for no other purpose; and all property by such board purchased or otherwise obtained, shall vest in such board as a body corporate and be held by it in trust.

They shall have power to appoint a suitable librarian and necessary assistants, and fix their compensations and shall also

have power to remove such appointments; and shall, in general, carry out the spirit and intent of this article in establishing and maintaining a public library and reading room. (Laws 1895, p. 219.)

Section 6485. ANNUAL REPORT. Board shall make annual report to Mayor—Contents.— The said board of directors shall make, on or before the second Monday in June, an annual report to the Mayor, stating the condition of their trust on the first day of May of that year, the various sums of money received from the library funds and from other sources, and how much moneys have been expended and for what purposes; the number of books and periodicals on hand, the number added by purchase, gift or otherwise, during the year; the number and general character and kind of such books, with such other statistics, information and suggestions as they may deem of general interest. All such portions of said report as relate to the receipt and expenditure of money, as well as the number of books on hands, books lost or missing, and books purchased, shall be verified by affidavit. (Laws 1895 p. 219.)

Section 6486. PENALTIES, HOW IMPOSED— The said cities shall have power to pass ordinances imposing suitable penalties for the punishment of persons committing injury upon such library or grounds, or other property thereof, and for injury to, or failure to return any book belonging to such library. (Laws, 1895, p. 219.)

PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

The term public libraries, is here used as applying to those libraries that are free to the general public, and excluding those libraries belonging to educational institutions. The latter are sometimes free to the community in which they are situated, but they will be treated under the head of colleges and academies, and school libraries.

Missouri has eleven public libraries organized and in working order and four more that are to be organized after their buildings are completed.

The public library movement in Missouri has been surprisingly slow considering the reputation of the state along educational lines. Until ten years ago there were only four public libraries in the state; namely at St. Louis, Kansas City, Hannibal and St. Joseph. The two older and larger of these at St. Louis and Kansas City were founded in connection with the public schools, at Hannibal the library was founded in 1887, two years after a law was passed authorizing taxation for the support of public libraries, while at St. Joseph the public library was the outgrowth of a subscription library. These four libraries have done such broad work that the wonder is, that other cities did not sooner see the advantage of having public libraries. Of course some cities have high school or subscription libraries which supply the demands of the citizens for books, so they do not feel the necessity for a public library.

The six libraries that have been founded within the last ten years are the ones at Independence, Jefferson City, Moberly, Sedalia which are the outgrowth of subscription libraries, and at Joplin and Trenton. The Joplin library was voted by the people and the Jewett Morris library at Trenton was the gift of Mr. Morris. Mr. Andrew Carnegie has been generous in his gifts to Missouri as follows.

Carthage	\$25,000
Jefferson City	25,000
Joplin	40,000
Kirksville	15,000
Louisiana	10,000
Moberly	20,000
St. Joseph (branch)	25,000
St. Louis	1,000,000
Sedalia	50,000
Springfield	<u>50,000</u>
Total	1,260,000

The state library association will do much toward awakening general interest in libraries, but their powers are limited by lack of funds. If a commission is secured, that will be in a position to give practical aid in helping towns and cities to secure and organize libraries, and in aiding the libraries of the state to work in unity.

The information concerning the following libraries was obtained from the circulars previously mentioned.

HANNIBAL.

The free public library of Hannibal opened under the laws of Missouri 1835. The organization was effected in 1837. The library has had two notable gifts, its building from Mrs. Garth and Mrs. Goodelle and a legacy from Mr. Daniel W. Bulany of \$1000 in trust, the \$40 interest of which is spent for books. The annual income from taxation is about \$2,000. There are 7299 bound volumes in the library, 300 of which were added during the year ending Jan. 1, 1904. The pamphlets are uncataloged and their number is unknown. 52 periodicals are received by subscription and 5 otherwise. The library is classified and has a printed catalog to which occasional printed slips are added to advertise new books.

The subjects in which the library is strongest are fiction 1921 volumes, history 347 volumes, and literature 547 volumes. The number of books used for reference and reading within the library from Jan. 1, 1903 to Jan. 1, 1904 was 1558. Of these the largest number was fiction, the next largest history, and the next magazines. The club women and the school children constitute the largest class of users of the library. There is a reading and a reference room in the library, with open shelves in the reference room.

There is no special children's room or department but the library cooperates with the public schools by granting special privileges to children under 15 years of age.

The attempt to link museum work with the library is rudimentary. There are two assistants; the hours of opening are from 1-9 P.M. The total amount spent for salaries is \$900. The

annual report is in typewritten form.

Miss Elizabeth Lingle is the librarian.

HERMANN.

The Hermann public and school library is a combination of both. The Board of education furnishes the quarters and an annual appropriation of \$40. There are 1500 volumes in the library. 100 of these being added during the year ending Jan. 1, 1904. The amount spent for books and periodicals during the year was \$50. The library is not classified but has a printed dictionary catalog. The number of books circulated for home use during the year was 3000. There is no reading and reference room in connection with the library. The public schools use it unconditionally. It is open only on Fridays from 4-5 P.M.

Mr. F. O. Spohrer acts as librarian, without salary.

INDEPENDENCE.

In 1894 the Public library was organized with 500 volumes donated to the Board of education by a subscription library that had discontinued. Two years ago a disbanded Y. M. C. A. donated \$900 which was spent for new books. The library has rooms in the High school building. There are 2715 bound volumes and about 80 pamphlets, 252 volumes being added during the year ending Jan. 1, 1904. There are six monthly and two weekly periodicals received regularly by subscription. The library is classified by the Cutter system and has a dictionary card catalog. New books are advertised by lists published in the daily papers. The subjects in which the library is strongest and the number of volumes in each is as follows.

Juvenile	860	volumes
Fiction	500	"
Reference	250	"
History	260	"
Essays	208	
Biography	170	

The number of books used within the library from Jan. 1, 1903-1904 was 9,500. History ranks first in reference use, literature second, and science third. About 8,180 books were issued for home use during the year. Of this number fiction ranked first, biography second, and history third. The public school children use the library more than any other class of people.

There is a reading and reference room in connection with the library. The public is admitted directly to the shelves and the loss is almost nothing. There are no assistants. The salary is \$480. The hours of opening are 8:30—11:15 A.M. 12:30—4:30 P.M. The annual report is not published. Miss Carrie Wallace is librarian.

JEFFERSON CITY.

The Carnegie free public library was first organized as a subscription library in 1898, and as a free public library in 1901: Those who aided in organizing the first library and who were the members of the board afterward were Messrs A. M. Hough, F. M. Brown, J. C. Fisher, C. A. Winston, F. H. Binder, Mrs. J. S. Sullivan and Miss Mary Knap.

On Dec. 23, 1902 the library was moved into its new \$25,000 Carnegie building.

The annual income from taxation is a little over \$2000. There are between 3,000 and 4,000 bound volumes and about 1,200 pamphlets in the library. About 300 volumes outside of government reports were added during the year ending Jan. 1, 1904. 30 periodicals are received regularly by subscription and 6 as gifts.

The library is classified by system which is a combination of the Cutter and Harris classifications. The dictionary card catalog is type written and is accessible to the public through the case, and desk catalogs. New books are advertised through the daily papers and bulletin boards in the library. The library is strongest in fiction. There is an effort made to buy or to have given to the library all books by Missouri authors; and all material of interest to the city is preserved. There is no record kept of the books that are used in the library.

The class of books ranking first in reference use is history, second science, and third art.

The number of books circulated for home use was 15,132 during the first year of the library. Of this number fiction ranked first, juvenile second, and history third. It is difficult to say by what class of people the library is most used as all classes, except very poor people, use it about equally, probably clubs, and high school pupils more than any one else.

There is a reading and a reference room in connection with the library. The only attempt at open shelves is a small set outside the librarian's desk for late books.

There is a children's room but no special librarian. The children's hours are from 2-3 on Saturday afternoons is well attended.

The library cooperates with the public schools by sending lists

of books to schools, and by allowing the children to use the reference books. There is one assistant and a janitor. The hours of opening are from 9 A.M. to 9 P.M. on week days and from 2-5 P.M. on Sundays.

The total amount spent for salaries is \$960; of this half is paid to the librarian and the other half divided evenly between the assistant and janitor. The yearly expenditure for salaries, fuel, light, stationary, postage and printing is about \$1,325. The remaining amount is spent for books, but this was limited the first year on account of the furnishings. The annual report is in typewritten form. Miss Adelaide J. Thompson is librarian.

JOPLIN.

The Joplin public library was founded in 1901 by the Joplin club, for the benefit of the community. In 1903 the library was moved into its \$40,000 Carnegie building. The organization was begun Jan. 1, 1904, and is not yet completed, so far 3,200 bound volumes having been accessioned. The annual income from taxation is over \$4,000. Since Jan. 1, 1904 \$500 has been spent for books but there is no record of the number of volumes added. There are 42 periodicals received regularly by subscription. The library is not yet cataloged but the catalog cards printed by the Library of Congress will be used, to form a dictionary catalog. Since Jan. 1, 1904 there have been 1,004 books used for reference and reading with in the library. History ranks first in reference use, political economy second, and literature third. The books circulated for home use since Jan. 1, 1904 number 11,000, ranking as follows, fiction first, travel second, and history third. Children form the largest class of readers.

There is a reading and a reference room in connection with the library. Until 3:30 in the afternoon the public is admitted directly to the shelves, at that time the rush from the schools begins and children are excluded. Thus far no books have been lost. The library cooperates with the schools by furnishing supplemental readers for different grades, also by withdrawing from circulation books for small laboratory libraries. There are two assistants beside the janitor. Until the organization is completed the hours of opening are from 9 A.M. - 6 P.M. Miss Mary B. Swanwick is librarian.

KANSAS CITY.

The Kansas City public library was founded in 1876 by the Board of education as an adjunct to the Public schools. It was first organized in 1881 and in 1887 it was closed for three months undergoing a reorganization. The Library is in its own building and is supported by school taxation. Mr. George Scheidly gave \$25,000 for the purchase of books, and this bequest enabled the library to become a free institution. There are 70,000 bound volumes and 15,000 pamphlets in the library. The books and periodicals are all bound in the library bindery. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903 there were 5,113 volumes added at a cost of \$7,424.36. 215 periodicals are received regularly by a subscription of \$794.81 and 25 are received as gifts. The library is classified by the Poole system, and has a printed dictionary catalog. The official catalog is available for public use. The library is considering using the cards printed by the Library of Congress.

The library publishes a quarterly bulletin, and also advertises its new books by means of bulletin-boards placed in the

library, typewriter, lists and book covers. The subjects in which the library is strongest are history (American foremost), travel and description, biography, and literature.

The library preserves material on local history by collecting every thing procurable on Kansas City, on Missouri, on the West, and the North west. One of the fullest collections in the country on Missouri is in this library.

There is not a strict count kept of the books used in the reference department, but about 25,861 books and 3,000 clippings were used during the last fiscal year. This count was obtained from the book slips. History ranks first in reference use, travel second, and literature third.

249,959 books were circulated for home use during the year ending June 30, 1903. Of this number fiction ranked first, literature second, and biography third.

There are two reading rooms and several reference rooms in connection with the library. The public has free access to the fiction shelves. There is a childrens room with a special librarian and two assistants; the children having free access to all of their books. There are three home libraries for children sent out to the poorer districts of the city. The library cooperates with the public schools by placing substations in the school buildings. There is one branch library, one branch reading room, and 15 delivery stations.

The hours of opening are from 9 A.M. to 9 P.M. on week days and from 2 to 9 P.M. on Sundays.

The assistants are as follows, 14 day attendants and 8 pages; one night and Sunday attendant and 3 pages; 5 people in the

bindery; and 4 janitors. The annual report is published in the bulletin. Mrs. Carrie Westlake Whitney is librarian. MOBERLY.

The Moberly free public library was founded July 20, 1901 by G. J. Guither, Prof. Whiteford, F. G. Ferris, Dr. S. T. Kelly, G. F. Rothwell, W. M. Walder, A. B. Ruby, J. H. Babcock, Dr. J. T. Fry and Robert Tanner. The library is housed in a \$20,000 Carnegie building. The annual income from taxation is about \$1500. There are about 2,900 bound volumes and 150 pamphlets in the library. The number of volumes added during the year ending Jan. 1, 1904 was 200. About 40 periodicals are received regularly as gifts. The library is strongest in fiction. During the year ending Jan. 1, 1904 the number of books circulated for home use was 23,000. The class of books ranking, first in reference use is history, second biography, and third art. There is a special children's room with librarian. The library is open in the afternoons. There is one assistant. The total amount spent annually for salaries is \$450; of this the librarian receives \$360, the assistant \$40, and the janitor \$50. The library is now being reorganized. Mrs Bessie S. Lee is librarian. ST. JOSEPH.

The free public library was founded in 1890 to succeed a subscription library founded by Mrs. G. C. Hull, Mrs. F. F. Van-Nutta and Mrs. J. S. Lemon. The change from the subscription to the public library was effected by W. S. Douglas and Purd B. Wright. The library occupies a building owned by the school district but built for the library. There is no rental as the Board of education furnishes the building in appreciation of the good work done by the library for the schools. The library is

supported by taxation, the total income annually being \$12,500. There are about 22,000 bound volumes and about 6400 pamphlets in the library. 2,300 volumes were added during the year ending Jan. 1, 1904, at a cost of \$2,260. 127 periodicals are received regularly at a subscription of \$500, and 24 are received as gifts.

The library is classified by the Dewey decimal system. The card catalog is in dictionary form, and the cards printed by the Library of Congress are used, 5,540 having been ordered since July 1902. New books are advertised through news paper lists. The subjects in which the library is strongest are U. S. history, literature, English history and biography. Literature ranks first in reference use, history second, and sociology third. The number of books circulated for home use during the year ending Jan. 1, 1904 was 119,711, fiction ranking first, literature second, and travel third. All classes of people use the library except laboring men and an effort is being made to reach these through the labor unions.. The public is admitted directly to the shelves but some of the rarer works are kept under lock. There is a children's room and a special childrens librarian. The library cooperates with the public school by placing collections of books in the suburban schools, by issuing teacher's cards and school lists. There is no attempt made to link museum work with the library work on account of the lack of funds. There is one branch library in a Carnegie building costing \$25,000. There are 5 delivery stations. There are 7 assistants, 2 substitutes and 2 messengers. The hours of opening are from 8:30 A. . to 10.P.M. on week days, and from 9 to 12 A.M. to 1:30 P.M. and 7-10 P.M. on Sundays.

The salaries are as follows.

Librarian	\$1800
Assistant	780 to be raised to 900.
2 Assistants	480 to be raised to 600.
2 Assistants	360 to be raised to 480.
1 Assistant	420 to be raised to 480.
1 Assistant	300
1 Messenger	144
1 Messenger	168
2 Janitors	480

Mr. Purd E. Wright is librarian.

ST. LOUIS. St Louis public (free) library.

The lineal progenitor of the St. Louis public library was the public school library which was opened on Dec. 9, 1865. It developed into a public (free) library June 1894. The plan of the public school library to supplement the public schools was conceived by the superintendent of the public schools, Ira Divoll, and urged on the school board in 1861. The chief promoters with Mr. Divoll were Stephen D. Barlow, James Richardson, Thomas Richeson and Rev. W. G. Elliot.

The library now rents the sixth and seventh floors of the Board of education building. Mr. Carnegie has given \$1,000,000 for a building, and a site for this was secured in May 1902 when the property of the St. Louis Exposition and Music Hall association was sold to the library board for \$280,000. The purchase fund was raised by public subscription.

The property is to remain intact until after the Louisiana Purchase exposition. The library is supported by taxation of 2/5 of a mill on city property, which brought in \$166,000 for

the year ending April 30, 1903. For the current year the income from the tax will be about \$172,000. To this will be added the rents of property enough to bring the annual income up to 180,000. There are about 175,000 bound volumes and about 35,000 pamphlets in the library. 11,702 volumes were added during the year ending Jan. 1, 1904. The amount spent for books during that period was \$11,083.55. The library receives 51 newspapers and 263 periodicals by subscription, and 410 as gifts. The amount spent for periodicals was \$1214.43, for binding \$4,123.92 for the year ending Jan. 1, 1904.

The library is classified by the Harris system. The catalog is in the issue department and entirely accessible to the public; in form it is author and classed with title cards for fiction. The juvenile catalog is dictionary in form. The library subscribes to the library of Congress for four cards each of a select list. Two class lists are issued in printed form, Class list No. 1 revised and enlarged. English prose fiction, and Class list No. 2 German prose fiction revised and enlarged.

The library publishes a bulletin and also advertises new books by means of special lists. Numerous book lists on special subjects, are issued in printed form. The library is strongest in the following subjects. Political economy and Sociology, numbering about 7,000 volumes exclusive of public documents, German literature about 10,000 volumes including nearly all classics and a considerable portion of the best of modern literature, and English literature and history.

The library preserves all material^{on} local history that is obtainable, but does not go to any great expense or trouble to get it. During the year ending Jan. 1, 1904 there were 104722 books used

in the reference room, statistics being gained from count of the books left on the tables in the reference department. In the reading room 240,240 books were used, these statistics being gained by counting the call slips in the reading room. Bound magazines and encyclopedias rank first in reference use, Social science works second, and books on natural science and books on art third.

The number of books circulated for home use during the year ending Jan. 1, 1904 was 904, 484. Of this number fiction ranked first, juvenile books second, and natural science third.

The library has open shelves in the reference room, juvenile room, and for a collection of books in the circulating department, numbering about 3000 and including the new books. The greater part (probably 4/5) of the losses are from the open shelves. The library cooperates with the public schools by sending to their depository libraries, music collections and sets of supplementary readers; also by issuing printed lists for the grades. As yet there is no branch library but this year a building site for a branch worth \$7500 was received. There are 61 delivery stations, and 60 depository stations in schools, Sunday schools and settlements.

The hours of opening are from 9 A.M. to 9 P.M. during the three summer months, and from 10 A.M. to 10 P.M. the rest of the year. There are 49 assistants. The total amount spent for salaries for the year 1903 was \$31,842.33 divided as follows.

Librarian's salary	\$5,000
Assistants and pages	23,902.53
Janitor	2,940.00

The annual report is in pamphlet form. Mr. F. M. Grunden

is librarians.

SEDALIA.

The Sedalia public library was founded as a subscription library in 1893, and was city tax supporting in 1895. It is housed in a \$50,000 Carnegie building. The annual income from taxation varies; last year it being \$4811.52. There are 6209 bound volumes, exclusive of government documents which are not cataloged, and about 600 pamphlets in the library. 1516 volumes were added during the year ending Jan. 1, 1904. The amount spent for books during the year was \$793, for periodicals \$132. There are 51 periodicals received regularly by subscription and 26 by gift. The library is classified by the Dewey decimal system, and has a printed catalog in dictionary form. New books are advertised by notes in the Sunday papers. Every thing concerning the town history, as pictures, bills, photographs etc. is preserved in the local history collection. There were 39,505 books circulated for home use during the year ending Jan. 1, 1904, ranking in the following order, fiction, juvenile, history and travel. The library is used most by women and children. There is a reading room in connection with the library. The public is admitted to part of the books and the loss is very slight. In 1902 the citizens of Sedalia gave \$1000 for children's books, and there is now a children's room, but no special children's librarian. The library cooperates with the public schools by assisting the children in school reference work, by loaning pictures, and by issuing special teachers cards. The hours of opening are from 9 A.M. to 9 P.M. on week days and from 2 to 6 P.M. on Sundays. The total amount spent for salaries

is \$1.920. The annual report is printed in pamphlet form.

Miss Faith H. Smith is librarian.

TRENTON.

The Jewett Norris free public library was founded in 1900 by Hon Jewett Norris of St. Paul Minn. It owns its building costing \$25,000. The library is free to Gundy county and the city of Trenton, and is supported by endowment. The total income last year was \$1572.73. There are 5500 bound volumes in the library, 47 of which were donated by a subscription book club. 240 volumes were added during the year ending Jan. 1, 1904. There are 30 periodicals received regularly by subscription, and two donated. The amount spent for books and periodicals during the year was \$258.92. The library is classified by the Dewey decimal system. The author and class catalog is not up to date and is very little used. The subjects in which the library is strongest are, fiction, biography, history, travel, and religion. The library preserves local history only to the extent of saving the local papers. The class of books ranking first in reference use is Sociology, second Natural science, third general literature. There were 17088 books circulated for home use during the year ending Jan. 1, 1904, ranking as follows: fiction, biography, and travel. The library is most used by pupils from the public schools. The library receives \$500 from the school fund. The library is open from 9 A.M. to 9 P.M. on week days and from 3 to 6 P.M. on Sundays and holidays. There is one assistant. The librarian receives a salary of \$30 a month, and the assistant and janitor together receive \$30. Miss Carrie R. Clark is librarian.

The four libraries that are as yet unorganized are at, Carthage where a \$25,000 Carnegie building is in course of erection.

Kirksville which is to have a \$15,000 Carnegie building.

Louisiana which is to have a \$10,000 Carnegie building.

Springfield, where a \$50,000 Carnegie library is nearing completion.

SCHOOL LIBRARY LAW.

The first step toward school libraries was taken as far back as 1853 when the legislature passed an act, empowering the voters of any school district to raise money by a tax for the purchase and support of a school library. That the people were not yet ready for this step is shown by the annual report of the state superintendent, which contains returns from only fourteen counties.

In 1874 another law was passed which read, "School districts are authorized to vote at each annual meeting an appropriation not to exceed the sum of twenty dollars for the purchase of books for a district library. In 1883 this law was amended to read:

In cities as hereinafter specified the board of education shall have the power to establish and maintain a library for the use of the public school districts therein, and to appropriate such sums as they may deem proper for the support thereof not to exceed in any one year \$2,500 for cities of twenty thousand, and under one hundred thousand inhabitants, and not to exceed \$500 for cities of five thousand and under twenty thousand inhabitants, the population to be determined by the last United States, state or municipal census.

In 1893 another law was passed giving the directors of a city school district more power in regard to libraries. Section 19. The board of directors shall have full power by any affirmative vote of not less than two-thirds of all the members of such boards, to locate, direct and authorize the purchase of sites, school houses, libraries and school offices. Section 20. The board of directors

of any such city school district shall have power to establish and maintain a library and free reading room for the use of the public school district thereof, and to appropriate such sums as they may deem proper for the support of said library and reading room.

STATE LIBRARY BOARD.

In 1901 an act was passed creating a state library board; the law reads:

New section: LIBRARY BOARD CREATED. There is hereby created a state library board to consist of five members, four of whom shall be appointed by the state board of education to serve for four years and until their successors are appointed. The state superintendent shall be a member and ex officio chairman. (Session acts, 1901)

New Section: BOARD SHALL SELECT, CLASSIFY AND RECOMMEND BOOKS. The state library board shall select, classify and recommend a list of suitable books for school libraries, supplementary reading, and school reference books. Said list shall contain not less than forty suitable books to supplement the regular school room work in each of the following lines: Reading, literature, history, geography and nature study, or practical agriculture. They shall enter into contract with the publishers of the selected books, to furnish them transportation charges prepaid, at the lowest possible costs to the districts: PROVIDED, that said list may be revised every two years by said board. It shall be the duty of the State Superintendent of Public Schools to publish and distribute to the district clerks of the state a classified list of selected

books, setting forth contract price of each.

DISTRICT FUNDS.

New section. SCHOOL BOARDS TO SET ASIDE FUNDS TO PURCHASE BOOKS.

For the purpose of purchasing school libraries, supplementary and reference books, district boards of directors shall set aside out of the levy made for incidental purposes, not less than five nor more than twenty cents per pupil enumerated in the district each year, which shall be spent under the direction of the board, in purchasing books from the list selected. PROVIDED, that books other than those selected may be purchased after one hundred volumes have been purchased from the selected list of library books.

This law does not conflict with the right of the directors in cities and towns to provide public libraries, nor does it take the place of the law authorizing an annual meeting to vote a library tax. A district may do both, vote at annual meeting to levy a library tax, and the board may set aside a small amount out of the incidental fund for the selection of books from the list prescribed by the state library board.

PUBLIC SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

Until quite recently the number, size and character of the public school libraries of the state have not been what could be desired. The condition has been gradually changing, however, and increased stress has been laid upon the importance of libraries to supplement the school work. With the start the school libraries now have and with the powers vested in the state library board, we may expect a rapid advance in the number, size and especially the character of the libraries provided for the school children. The period of opposition and of indifference is past and the outlook is toward a steady growth outward and upward.

While Missouri cannot boast of a large number of public libraries, she may justly be proud of the number of public school libraries. This condition has been gradually brought about by the untiring efforts of the men who have been at the head of the schools. Up to 1890 the condition of the school libraries was not creditable and in his report for that year the State Superintendent says that during the twelve or fifteen years previous a large number of town schools had provided themselves with libraries, but that not more than one Missouri school district in fifty was supplied with even a twelve-dollar library of choice books, suited to the pupils of the respective grades.

Soon after entering upon the duties of his office in January 1891, State Superintendent L. E. Wolfe named Friday, November 27th as library day for the schools throughout the state. Upon this day it was urged that a determined effort be made in every district

to raise, by subscription or entertainment, at least a small library fund. An excellent beginning was made, and the five or ten successful districts in a county became an inspiration to other districts.

To aid the teachers in making their purchases, a list of books with price and publisher was prepared, comprising six libraries each costing about thirty dollars. In library number one were books most urgently needed and hence to be purchased first by a county school. In library two were the books to be purchased next, and so on through the six.

The next year the State Superintendent reported that from July 1891 to June 1892, \$20,162 had been raised for school libraries by private enterprise throughout the state. In 1894 the report was that the observance of library day had not been so general as could be desired, yet it had been quite satisfactory. The later reports do not mention the observance of this day.

By the authority of House bill 236, 1901, which created a state library board, the State superintendent issued a pamphlet containing a list of library books from which school libraries must be selected in the state of Missouri. This pamphlet contains five regular lists for grades and two special five-dollar lists. In this list are given with title, author, list price and price to district, according to the contract made by the state board.

The lists are divided into books for

Class D, first and second years.

Class C, third and fourth years.

Class B, fifth and sixth years.

Class A, seventh and eighth years.

Books of a high school library.

It now remains for the school board to provide the books.

There are 32 public and high school libraries of 1000 vol. and over in the state with the dates of founding ranging from 1860 to 1896, and the number of volumes ranging from 1000 to 8000. It is to be inferred that those libraries founded after 1896 have not yet grown to 1000 volumes and so were not included in the list of Public social and school libraries in the Report of the U. S. Commission of education for 1900.

Following is a list of public and highschool libraries of 1000 volumes and over, with their location, date of founding, and the number of volumes. Those marked with a star are the ones that did not reply to the circulars sent to them and the information for them was obtained from the Annual report of the U. S. Commissioner of education for 1900, from the list of Public, society and school libraries in the United States of 1000 volumes and over in 1900. The information concerning those libraries that did reply to the circulars is for 1904 and consequently of more value than the statistics of four years ago.

PUBLIC AND HIGH SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

Location	Name of library	Date of founding	No. of vol.
*1. Albany-----	Public School----- Library	1888-----	1800
2. Bethany-----	Bethany Public----- school library	1887-----	2200
*3. Bonne Terre--	Public school----- library	1893-----	1000
*4. Canton-----	Public school----- library	1890-----	1000
*5. Carrollton--	Public school----- library	1890-----	3500
6. Carthage----	Public school----- library	1888-----	2793
*7. Chillicothe--	Hazleton Public----- school library	1878-----	8000
8. Clinton-----	Public school----- library		1595
*9. Excelsior--	Wyman school----- Springs library	1888-----	1500
*10 Farmington--	Public school----- library	1883-----	1280
*11 Gallatin----	Public school----- library	1872-----	2500
*12 Hannibal----	High school----- library		1200
*13 Harrison- ville	Public school----- library	18-----	2625

Location	Name of library	Date of founding	No. of vol.
*14 Joplin-----	Public school library	1898-----	3422
15 Lamar-----	Public school library	1880-----	2206
*16 Lexington---	High school library	-----	1200
*17 Louisiana---	Public school library	1875-----	3000
*18 Marshall---	Public school library	1887-----	1636
*19 Maryville---	Public high school library	-----	1000
20 Mexico-----	Public school Blanton library	1882-----	1400
*21 Moberly----	High school	1891-----	1351
*22 Neosho-----	Public school Library	1897-----	2038
*23 Nevada-----	Public school library	1887-----	1500
*24 Pleasant Hill	High school library	1870-----	1200
*25 Republic----	Public high school library	-----	1200
*26 Richmond----	Public high school library	-----	1450
*27 St. Charles--	Public school library	1860-----	3000
*28 St. Joseph--	High school library	1890-----	1300
29 St. Louis---	High school library	-----	2245
*30 Springfield--	High school library	1894-----	2156
*31 Webb City---	Public school library	-----	1000
32 West Plains--	G. Frank Pease Public school library	1896-----	1744

COLLEGES & ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS.

Missouri has a large number of educational institutions throughout the state, which will come under the head of colleges and academies. Altogether there are 41 such institutions in the state and each one of these is equipped with a library containing a good reference collection of books. Some have only the reference collections while a few have also a circulating department. Most of these libraries were started at the same time as the schools, but their growth has not been in proportion to the advance of the schools. Many of the institutions are small and the appropriations for their libraries have been limited, but in general they have accomplished the purpose for which they were established, that is to help the students in their work.

Little can be said about the future of the libraries in the colleges and academies. Each institution has a different problem with which to deal, and the solution of this will depend largely upon the financial resources at its command. The library is now considered one important department of educational work and it is safe to predict that no opportunity to better its condition will be slighted by any institution.

The first libraries in the state were those in the educational institutions. The library of the St. Louis university was founded in 1828 and is the oldest one in the state. In size these libraries range from 1000 to 75608 volumes; several libraries having the first number of volumes and the Missouri state university library having the last number.

Below is a list of colleges and academies with their location date of founding of library and the number of volumes in the library. Those marked with a star are the ones from which no replies were received to the circulars sent out. The information concerning them was obtained from the report for 1900 of the U. S. Commissioner of education.

Name of institutions	Location	Date of founding	No. of Vol.
*1. Baptist College----	Pierce City -----		1300
*2. Baptist female-----	Lexington-----		2000
College			
*3. Bishop Robertson---	Lt. Louis-----	1874-----	3200
Hall			
4. Bles Military-----	Macos-----	1899-----	1.300
Academy			
5. Central Wesleyan---	Warrenton-----	1868-----	7.334
College			
6. Central College----	Fayette-----	1857-----	9000
*7. Christian Brothers--	St. Louis-----	1851-----	6500
*8. Christian Church---	Camdenpoint-----		1200
orphan school			
9. Christian Female---	Columbia-----	1851-----	5200
Collere			
*10. Christian University	Canton-----		1000
11. Concordia College--	St. Louis-----	1849-----	8500
12. Conception Abbey--	Conception-----	1870-----	11500
*13. Daughters College--	Dulton-----	1890-----	1000
14. Drury College-----	Springfield-----	1873-----	5200
15. Eden College-----	St. Louis-----	1850-----	6200
*16. Female Orphans----			
school			
*17. Grand river -----	Gallatin-----	1850 -----	1500
College			
*18. George R. Smith---	Sedalia-----	1895-----	4000
College			
*19. Hardin College----	Mexico-----	1875-----	1000
*20 Hosmer Hall-----	St. Louis-----	1885-----	1000
21. Howard Paine-----	Fayette-----	1870-----	370
College			
*22. Iberia Academy----	Iberia-----		2010
23. Kemper Militar.---	Boonville-----		2010
Academy			
24. Kidder Institute--	Kidder-----	1874-----	3070
*25. Kenrich Semenary--	St. Louis-----	1893-----	20000

Name of institutions	Location	Date of foundation	No. of Vol.
*26. Lindenwood College	St. Charles	1860	2000
*27. McGee College	College Found	1890	1000
28. Mary Institute	St. Louis		1500
*29. Marvin College	Fredericktown	1890	1500
Institute			
30. Missouri State	Cape Girardeau		11000
Normal			
31. Missouri State	Columbia	1840	75000
University			
32. Missouri Valley	Marshall	1890	10000
College			
*33. Missouri Wesleyan	Cameron	1877	1500
College			
*34. Morrisville College	Morrisville		1330
35. Normal School	Stanberry	1876	1200
*36. Northwest Missouri	Albany		1000
Academy			
37. Park College	Parkville	1875	2150
*38. Redemptorist	Kansas City	1873	11000
Theological Sem-			
inary			
*39. Sacred Heart	St. Louis	1872	3040
Academy			
40. St. Charles Military	St. Charles		1100
College			
*41. St. Charles Borromeo	St. Charles	1860	4000
College			
*42. St. Joseph Com-	St. Joseph	1868	1200
mmercial College			
43. St. Louis law	St. Louis	1867	15500
school			
*44. St. Louis	Jennings		3000
seminary			
45. St. Louis	St. Louis	1828	37775
university			
*47. St. Vincents College	Cape Girardeau	1843	13000
*48. School of Mines	Rolla	1871	3500
*49. Southwest Baptist	Rolla	1878	1800
College			
*50. State Normal	Warrensburg	1871	4500
school			
*51. State Normal	Firksville	1871	5000
school			
*52. Stephens College	Columbia	1870	1500
*53. Tarkio College	Tarkio	1864	13000
*54. University	Columbia		1000
Academy			
*55. Ursuline Academy	St. Louis	1850	1270

Name of institutions	Location	Date of founding	No. of vol.
x56. Warner conservatory Terry	Pickerville	1893	1000
57. Washington library and college	Washington	1845	the removal to Wood's their buildings.
58. Wentworth military academy	Lexington	1845	700
x59. Westminster College	Sutton	1845	10000
60. William Jewell College	Liber	1841	10000
x61. Woodland College	Independence	1841	1100

MISSOURI LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

A movement toward organized library effort in Missouri was made in 1900, when a circular was issued from the University of Missouri signed by

F. M. Crunden-----	St. Louis public library		
Mrs. C. W. Whitney-----	Kansas City	"	"
C. M. Yeater, trustee-----	Sedalia	"	"
Purd B. Wright-----	St. Joseph	"	"
J. T. Gerould-----	Missouri State university library		

The circular stated that those interested in the progress of the library movement in the state of Missouri had long felt that an organization should be formed which should serve as a means of communication between the various libraries of the state, and as a central bureau from which information could be sought by any who were interested in the formation of new libraries or in the reorganization of those already established.

On Dec. 18, 1900, about 25 delegates assembled at Missouri State University. A program consisting of papers bearing on the different phases of library activity was carried out, and an organization was effected by adopting a constitution and electing the following officers:

President-----	F. M. Crunden
First vice president--	Purd B. Wright
Second vice president-	Mrs. C. W. Whitney
Secretary & treasurer-	J. T. Gerould

The second Annual meeting of the association was held in Kansas City on the 24th and 25th of October 1901. Invitations had been sent out to the librarians of the neighboring states. There were almost twice as many delegates as at the first meeting. "The keynote of the meeting was the small library in the small town, its organization and equipment". The relation existing between the library and the school was discussed at length.

The Federation of Women's clubs was in session at St. Joseph and it was decided to ask its co-operation in an effort to secure a State library commission.

A resolution was passed endorsing the project to locate on the grounds of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition a model library with complete arrangement, equipment and books. It was also resolved that the state teachers association be asked to consider at their next meeting the subject of the relation between the library and the school and also that their co-operation be requested in the matter of a state library commission.

Officers were elected as follows:

- President----- Mrs. C. W. Whitney
- First vice president---- Miss Faith Smith
- Second " " ----- Lula Wagner
- Secretary & treasurer---- Mr. J. T. Gerould

The third annual meeting was held at Sedalia 23rd and 24th of October 1902 with 38 in attendance. The committee on a model library at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition reported that no definite results had been attained in the attempt to induce the executive committee of the Exposition to grant a sum of money for a suitable building.

A committee of these, with E. M. Crunden as chairman, was appointed to confer with the State Teachers Association in regard to common interests.

The officers elected were:

President----- J. T. Langton
Secretary and treasurer----- Miss Faith E. Smith

The fourth annual meeting of the association was held at St. Joseph October 29th and 30th 1903. The committee to secure a site for the model library reported that the requests for appropriations were of no avail. However the World's Fair commissioners had provided a space 70 by 20 feet in the Educational building.

Mr Crunden reported that he had addressed the State Teachers Association at their last annual meeting, in his capacity of chairman of the Committee appointed to confer with that body.

The Library association decided to continue this committee. A program consisting of papers and talks on library interests occupied the remainder of the time.

The officers elected were:

President----- Purd B. Wright
Secretary and treasurer--- Miss Faith E. Smith

The fifth annual meeting of the Missouri Library Association will be held in St. Louis in October 1904 just before or during the meeting of the American Library Association. This meeting will be only for business and no program is to be prepared.

The model library is to be in Benton Hall in the Missouri state building and under the charge of the St. Louis public library.

LIBRARY COMMISSION.

It has been one of the chief aims of the Missouri library association to secure a state library commission to take up the work that the association is now doing, and also to enlarge the field of activities which is limited by a lack of funds at the command of the association.

At the first meeting of the association a committee, consisting of Senator C. Yeater, Hon. Gardiner Lathrop, and Purd B. Wright, was appointed to take charge of preparing and presenting, to the General Assembly a bill allowing for the appointment of a state library commission.

A bill creating such a body was prepared and introduced into the legislature and a circular letter was sent to all the members of the assembly and others who would have influence, urging the need of a commission. This bill failed to pass. The association had asked the co-operation of the State Teachers Association and of the State federation of womens club, in securing a commission and at the second annual meeting of the association the committee was continued and instructed to co-operate with the committees appointed by these organizations.

At the last annual meeting of the association Mr. Wright reported for the committee upon the library commission.

The bill had been referred to the committee on education, and then transferred to the finance committee. The reason this committee did not approve was their unwillingness to make the appropriation. It was decided to continue the committee and to appoint new members.

It was thought best to have a resident of Jefferson City, on the committee who might know personally the members of the legislature. The committee will make another attempt at the next session. The text of the bill to create a commission is as follows:

AN ACT creating a Free Public Library Commission, defining its powers and duties, and providing for a system of circulating libraries, with appropriations therefor.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section 1. The Governor, by and with the consent of the senate, shall appoint three persons, residents of the state, who, together with the president of the state university and the state superintendent of schools, shall constitute the free library commission of Missouri. Of the appointive members of said commission, one shall be appointed for two years, one for four years, and one for six years; and thereafter the term of office shall be six years. All vacancies on said commission shall be filled by the Governor, by and with the consent of the senate. The term shall date from July 1.

Sec. 2. The commission shall give advice and counsel to all free libraries and public school libraries in the state, and to all communities which may propose to establish either of them, as the best means of establishing and administering such libraries, the selection of books, and other details of library management. The commission may also send its members or employees to aid in organizing new libraries or in improving those already established.

Sec. 3. The commission shall make a biennial report to the Governor, showing its work, with detailed library statistics of the state. 1,000 copies of which shall be published as other official reports are published, two copies of which shall be sent

to each public, school or college library in the state.

Sec. 4. The commission shall each year obtain from all free public, school, college and other libraries, reports showing their condition, growth and development, which shall be preserved in the office of the commission.

Sec. 5. Said commission shall employ a secretary, not of its own number, who shall have had at least five years' experience in library work and who shall serve at the will of the commission, and for such compensation and under such conditions as it shall determine. It shall be the duty of said secretary to keep a record of the proceedings of the commission, to keep accurate account of its financial transactions, and to act under the direction of the commission in organizing new libraries and improving those already established, and in general to perform such other duties as may be assigned him by the commission. In addition to his salary he shall be allowed his necessary traveling expenses while absent from his office in the service of the commission, the same to be certified and paid as other expenses incurred by the commission. Said commission shall be provided by the state with a suitable office for the transaction of its business.

Sec. 6. No member of the commission shall receive any compensation for services as a member, but the traveling expenses of members in attending meetings of the commission or in visiting

or establishing libraries, and other incident and necessary expenses connected with the work of the commission, shall be paid:

Provided, that the whole amount of the expenses of said commission, including the salary of the secretary mentioned herein, together with his traveling expenses as authorized by the commission, shall not exceed the sum authorized in any one year. All bills incurred by the commission under this law shall be certified by the chairman and secretary of the commission to the state auditor, who shall cause the same to be paid from the state treasury. There is hereby appropriated from any funds in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of five thousand dollars to carry into effect the provisions of the foregoing sections, twenty-five hundred dollars of which amount shall be used for the fiscal year expiring June 20, 1904, and twenty-five hundred dollars to be used for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905.

Sec. 7. Said free public library commission is authorized to receive donations of books or money with ^{which} books may be purchased, to purchase collections of books, the same to be the property of the state of Missouri. Such books shall form a state circulating library, from which any town, village or community within the state may borrow books under the rules and regulations of the library commission, and such books shall be arranged by the commission in groups and shall be known as the Missouri traveling library. The commission shall catalog and otherwise prepare said books for circulation, provide compact, serviceable cases for their transportation, and shall make rules regulations according to which the business of the commission may be done, and such as

shall secure the care, preservation and prompt return of all books loaned.

Sec. 3. There is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of four thousand dollars, one-half of which amount shall be expended during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, and the remaining half to be expended during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905. Provided, that all expenditures under this section shall be for the purchase and equipment of books to be loaned hereinafter, the necessary catalogs and cards, the publication of pamphlets and bulletins relating to same, and transportation charges and cases.

TRAVELING LIBRARIES.

The traveling library movement in the state is under the control of the Federation of women's clubs of Missouri. At the conference of this organization held at Sedalia, January 23, 1898, it was voted to establish a traveling library system. A board of seven members was appointed to inaugurate the work. A fund of \$250 was raised by subscription, and contributions of books and money were promised on behalf of many clubs.

In November of this same year the board reported eighteen traveling libraries in use. Each library contains fifty volumes, and each may be retained from four to six months. A uniform fee of \$2.50 to cover cost of transportation, is charged for every library. The federation soon found that their greatest work was with the teachers in remote districts.

In 1902 it was decided to have the catalogs for the cases typewritten instead of printed, in order that changes might more easily be made, when books were withdrawn at headquarters and others substituted.

Previous to October 1903 the administration of the traveling libraries was under two heads, one at Kansas City and one at St. Louis, but at that date the administration of all of the traveling libraries in the state was placed under the control of the Bureau of traveling libraries with headquarters at St. Louis.

At the last meeting of the Federation Mrs. G. . Carpenter, the chairman of the bureau reported the control of twenty nine cases. Below is a catalog of the average Missouri traveling library.

LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
Ann Arbor, Michigan

1. People of the Whirlpool.
2. Adams----- Moral Instruction of Children.
3. Africa----- Africa now.
4. Africa----- An old Town by the Sea.
5. Allen----- Africa.
6. Badenoch----- Romance of the Indian World.
7. Barr----- I, Thou, & the Great One.
8. Beckwith----- In the Land.
9. Cable----- Street Hours.
10. Carruth----- Those Dile Girls.
11. Stretton----- Casey.
12. Catherwood----- Lazarus.
13. Chase----- Friends of the Indies.
14. Church----- Spiritual Power Master.
15. Churchill----- Crisis.
16. Corrid----- Children of the Sea.
17. Dodge----- Irvington Stories.
18. Forman----- Journey's End.
19. Felt----- Mariage.
20. Hale----- The New Harry and Lucy.
21. Hallpri----- Mount Pelee.
22. Henty----- Lion of Saint Marks.
23. Henty----- Knight of the White Cross.
24. Howell----- A Boy's Town.
25. Incelew----- Stories Told to a Child.
26. Merimee----- Letters to an Unknown.
27. Harrison----- Young Hitley.
28. E. W. O.----- Philip, the story of a Boy Violinist.
29. Oley----- With Mice and Drum.
30. Peake----- The Darlington.
31. Peterson----- The Potter and the Clay.
32. Porter----- Nigger Baby & Wife Beaters.
33. Pratt----- Little Flower-Pinks.
34. Pushkin----- Tales from Foreign Lands.
35. Seayell----- Twelve Naval Captains.
36. Raffenperor----- Seventeen.
37. Richards----- Geoffrey Stron.
38. Sand----- The Master Massie Workers.
39. Sandeau----- Madeleine.
40. Shelton----- The Last Three Soldiers.
41. Slossom----- Seven Treasures.
42. Smith----- Tom Tropic.
43. Stevenson----- Child's Garden of Verses.
44. Thomas----- Alice of Old Vincennes.
45. Townrid e----- The Electrical Boy.
46. Van Dyke----- Fisherman's Luck.
47. Webster----- The Banker of the West.
48. Williams----- J. Devlin-Boss.
49. Whitney----- The Gayworlds.
50. Yon e----- Prince of the Sea.

MISSOURI LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

Miss Edna Clarkson, a resident of Missouri, and at present a student in the Illinois State Library School, is preparing a thesis on Missouri libraries, and for this is collecting statistics. Although the work is done without compensation, the results will be of great benefit to the Missouri Library Association, and to library interests in general throughout the state. We therefore ask that you answer these questions as fully as possible, and return them at once to

Miss Edna Clarkson, Illinois State Library School, Urbana, Ill.

FAITH E. SMITH,
SECRETARY.

PURD B. WRIGHT,
PRESIDENT MISSOURI LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

MISSOURI STATE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
LIBRARY STATISTICS

1. Name of library.
2. Where located? (Give both town and P. O. if they differ in name).
3. State when and why the library was founded. When organized.
4. Give names of founders.
5. Does the library own or rent buildings? If it neither owns nor rents quarters, state how, or by whom, they are furnished.
6. How is the library supported? [By taxation, or corporation, or endowment, or otherwise].
7. Is it a free or subscription library? College, school, private, club, etc.?
8. What is the total income of the library annually?
9. If the library has received any bequests or notable gifts, state amount and purpose of each, with name of donor.
10. State any facts available concerning the use made of bequests received.
11. State number of bound volumes in the library January 1, 1904.

12. State number of unbound volumes and pamphlets in the library Jan. 1, 1904. [If the exact number of these is unknown, give an estimate and state that it is an estimate].
13. State number of volumes added to library Jan. 1, 1903, to Jan. 1, 1904.
14. State number of periodicals received regularly by subscription. Otherwise. [Consider a periodical as a publication issued oftener than once a year].
15. State amount spent for books and periodicals, Jan. 1, 1903, to Jan. 1, 1904.
16. Is the library classified? If so, name system if well known, or briefly describe system if local.
17. Is the library cataloged? Is the catalog printed? If so, please send a copy.
18. State form of the catalog, i. e., author, classed or dictionary. To what extent is it made available to the public?
19. To what extent does the library use cards printed by the library of Congress?
20. Does the library publish a bulletin? In what other way does it advertise new books? Please send samples.
21. Name the subjects in which the library is strongest. State number of volumes in each.
22. To what extent does the library collect and preserve material on local history?
23. State number of books used for reference and reading in the library, Jan. 1, 1903, to Jan. 1, 1904. How were statistics gained?
24. What class of books ranks *first* in reference use? *Second?* *Third?*
25. State number of books circulated for home use, Jan. 1, 1903, to Jan. 1, 1904.
26. What class of books ranks *first* in home circulation? *Second?* *Third?*
27. By what class of people is the library most used?

28. Is there a reading and reference room in connection with the library ?
29. Is the public admitted directly to the shelves ? If so, state conditions. To what extent has the library lost by this ?
30. Does the library have a special children's room or department ? Children's librarian ?
31. Is there a children's Library League ? When founded ? Results ?
32. Does the library send out Home libraries for children ? Number ?
33. Under what conditions does the library co-operate with the public schools ?
34. Describe any attempt to link museum work with the library and school.
35. Does the library send out Traveling Libraries ? Number ? To whom ? Results ?
36. Has the library Branch libraries, Branch reading rooms, Delivery stations, Deposit stations ? If so, state number in each case.
37. State hours of opening.
38. State number of assistants.
39. State total amount spent annually for salaries.
 Proportion of this given to librarian.
 " " " library assistants.
 " " " pages and janitors.
40. Give ratio of salaries to total expenditure.
 " " rent, light and heat " "
 " " book fund " "
41. Is annual report of the library published ? In what form ? Please send last number.

Signed,

Librarian.

N. B. Kindly send names and postoffice addresses of new or special libraries in your vicinity, or of any others which you think might not be on the mailing list of the association.

Location	Name of library	Date of found	Own or rent	How supported	Free or sub	Class	Total annual income	No. of Vols.	No. of added vols. during year	No. of periodicals received	Amount spent for books & periodicals during year	Classification	
1 Albany	Central Christian coll.	1892	0	Corporation	F	College	\$35 3500	9	10	11	12	13	14
2 "	JS Allen Society lib.			"	S	General	2500						
3 "	Northwestern Missouri academy			"	F	School	1000	200					
4 "	Public school lib.	1888		Taxation	F	"	\$305 1800	300	200				
5 Ashley	Watson's historical lib	1855		Corporation	F	"	1200	12					
6 Bethany	Public school lib.	1887		Gifts & appropriation	F	"	\$125 2200	200	100			\$65	Local
7 Bolivar	Southwest Baptist coll.	1878	0	Corporation	F	College		1200	250	15			
8 Bonne Terre	Public school lib.	1893	0	Taxation	F	School	\$150 1000	200					
9 "	St Josephs lead co. lib.		0	"	F	General	2900						
10 Brunswick	Brunswick Library assoc	1891	R	Dues & contributions	F	School	\$50-\$300 1000	500	138	20	\$125		
11 Camden Point	Female orphan school of Christian church			Corporation	F	"	1200						
12 Cameron	Missouri Wesleyan College	1887		"	F	College	1500	2000	300				
13 Canton	Christian university			"	F	"	1000	500					
14 "	Meridian Lodge lib.	1885	0	"	S	I.O.O.F.	300	250					
15 "	Public school lib.	1890		Taxation	F	School	\$100 1000		100				
16 Cape Girardeau	St Vincents college lib.	1843		Corporation	F	College	13000	2000					
17 "	State Normal School lib		0	State	F	School	1565				16		
18 Carrollton	Public school lib.	1890		Taxation	S	"	\$317 2500	400					
19 Carthage	"	1888		Appt. fr. Sch. fund	F	"	\$28428 5793	500	167	24			Dewey
20 Chillicothe	Hazelton Pub. sch. lib.	1878		Taxation	S	"	1500						

Museum in connection with library	Open Branch	Branch reading rooms	Hours of opening	Total amount spent annually for salaries	Libra- rian's salary	Annual report published	Name of librarian		
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
									J.W. Ellis Pres. Fannie E. Martin Secy
									Eleanor Williams
									Jerome Bryant Rin.
									C.O. Greene
									E.R. Graham
									L.N. Gray
									Robert Sellors
									Otto Benecke
									R.W. Baker Pres.
									A.O. Moore
									A.O. Moore Supt.
									A.M. Hopkins Pres.
									Louise Ranney
									E.H. Stroeter Supt.
									Marian Glenn
									Garric M. Brandt

Catalog Form	Name of subjects in which library is strongest	No. of books used within library during year	Class of books ranking first in reference use	No. of books circulated for home use during year	Class of books ranking first in home circulation	Class of people by whom library is most used	Reading & retrieval in connection with library department	Children's room or children's department	Cooperation with public schools
Yes	Hist. Lit. Juvenile	18	Science	20	Juvenile	Middle			
"	Hist. Science Encycl.	19	Fiction	21	All	Yes			Free use of hist. books
"	Hist. Fiction, Lit.	17		3800	Students & teachers	Students			
	Hist. Fiction, Lit., History	16		6378	"	"			

Location	Name of library	Date of founding	Owned or built	How supported	Free or sub	Class	Total annual income	No. of vols.	No. of added vols.	No. of periodicals received	Amount spent for books & periodicals during year	Classification	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
21 Clinton	Public school lib.			Appropriation from Sch. fund	S	School	\$100	1595		130	14		Dewey
22 College Mound	McGee college lib.	1896		Corporation	F	College	1000						
23 Columbia	Christian college lib.	1851	0	By pres. ident	F	"	5000	5000	200	100	15	\$25-\$30	Dewey
24 "	State historical socy lib.	1898		Appropriation	F		5000	7256	16,300	1445	850		
25 "	Stevens college lib.	1870		Taxation	S	College	1500						
26 "	University academy lib.			Corporation	F	School	1000						
27 "	Univ. of Missouri lib.			Appropriation		College	variable	5568	20,000	7010	400	\$33250	Modified D.C.
28 Conception	Conception abbey	1876				College	none	11,000	500	1200	30	\$600	Local
29 Excelsior Springs	Wymen school lib.	1888		Taxation	F	School	1500		25	25			
30 Farmington	Barroll's circulating lib.	1885	R	Corporation	S	General	\$500	3000		1000			
31 "	Public school lib.	1883		Taxation	F	School	\$65	1280	250	80			
32 Fayette	Central college lib.	1851		Fees & donations		College	\$300	7000	2000	800	40	\$300	
33 "	Howard Payne coll. lib.	1876				"	variable	1270	1100	25	30		Alcoves
34 Fredericktown	Marvin collegiate institute	1896		Corporation	F	"	\$141	1500	200	140			
35 Fulton	Daughters college lib	1890		"	"	"	\$50	1000		100			
36 "	Missouri coll. for deaf	1851		Taxation	"	General		2500					
37 "	Orphan Sch. of Christian Church			Corporation	"	School		1000					
38 "	Westminster coll. lib.			"	"	College		6000	600				
39	Gallatin	1850		"	S	"	\$60	1500	300	50			
40	"	1872		Taxation	F	School	\$45	2500		75			

Museum in connection with library	Open Shelves libraries	Branch reading rooms	Hours of opening	street assistants 40 20	Total amount spent annually for salaries	Libra- rians salary	Annual report published	Name of librarian	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
Yes	Yes	3rd ward schools	9 A.M. - 4 P.M.		\$ 225	\$ 225			Bessie E. Tiffy
Yes	"		8 A.M. - 10 P.M. 2 8:30 A.M. - 12:30 P.M. 2-5 P.M.	1	\$ 2220	\$ 1500	Rept made to legislature	Mrs W.T. Moore Pres. F.A. Sampson Jessie R. Taylor	
Yes			8:30-12:30, 1:30-5 7-10	8	\$ 6300 none	\$ 2000	In president's report	J.A. Gerould Peter Lussi Leslie E. Bates Supt. H. De Van Anderson R.N. Giessing Prin. A.C. Millar H.O. Grooves Prof. J.L. Whiteside J.B. Jones, jr. N.B. McKee	
Yes			8-12 A.M. 1:30- 4:30 P.M. 12:30-6:30 P.M.	3	\$ 150	\$ 150		J.H. Hatton A.R. Alexander	

Cataloged	Form of catalog	Name of subjects in which library is strongest	No. of books used within library during year	Class of books ranking first in reference use	Class of books ranking first in home use during year	Class of books ranking first in home circulation	Class of people by whom library is most used	Reading room or in department with library	Children's library	Cooperation with public schools	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Yes	Dictionary	Hist. Lit.		History		History	Students	Yes			
Yes	Card	Hist. Lit. Missouriana					Teachers & students Students & authors	Yes "			
Yes	Dictionary	Philos. Romance Lit.	34,990		10,381			Yes			
"	Classed	Theology Hist.			90		Students "	Yes "			
					325						
					1800 1000						

Location	Name of library	Date of foundation	Own or rent	How supported	Free or sent	Class	Total annual income	No. of vols.	No. of pamphlets	No. of vols. added during year	No. of periodicals received	Amount spent for books & periodicals	Classification
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
41 Glasgow	Lewis library	1867	0	Endowment	S		\$700	3903		139	219	\$145.13	Dewey
42 Hannibal	Free public lib.	1887	"	Taxation	F		\$2000	7299		300	57		
43 "	High school lib.		"	"	"	School	\$100	1200	200	200			
44 Harrisonville	Public school lib.	1888	"	"	"	"	\$140	2625		150			
45 Hermann	Public & school lib.		"	Appropriation	"	Sch & Gen.	\$40	1500		100		\$50	
46 Iberia	Iberia acad. lib.		"	Corporation	S	School		2000	1000	400			
47 Independence	Public library	1894	"	Taxation	F			2715	80	252	8		Cutter
48 "	Woodland coll. lib.		"	"	"	General		1100					
49 Jefferson Barracks	Post library		"	"	"	Garrison		1400	10				
50 Jefferson City	Garnegie free pub. lib.	1898	"	"	"		\$2000	34000	1200	300	36		Cutter & Harris
51 "	State library		"	Appropriation	"		\$4000	60,000		2000	15		
52 Jennings	St Louis seminar lib.		"	Corporation	"	School	\$4000	3000					
53 Joplin	Joplin public lib.	1904	"	Taxation	"		\$4000	3200	100		42	\$500	Dewey
54 "	Public school lib.	1898	"	"	"	"	\$341	3427	200	2504			
55 Kahoka	Kahoka public lib.	1893	R	Subscription	S		\$125	1312		154	16	\$49.30	By authors
56 Kansas City	Law lib. assoc.	1872		Taxation	"	Law		12000		700			
57 "	Public library	1876	0	Sch. taxation	F		indefinite	70000	15000	5113	240	\$82.9	Pole
58 "	Redemptorist theolog sem. lib.	1878	"	Corporation	"	Theological		11,000	140	320			
59 Kidder	Kidder institute	1884	"	Gift	"	College		2000	1000	100	14	\$100	Dewey
60 Kirksville	Wagner conserva-tory	1893	R	Corporation	"	School		1000	1000	25			

Museum in connection with library	Branch libraries	Branch reading rooms	Hours of opening	Total amount spent annually for salaries	Libra- rian's salary	Annual report published	Name of librarian		
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
1000 geol. speci- mens Rudimentary	Yes		3-5, 2 afternoons 1-9, 3 nights 1-9 PM	1	\$ 900	\$ 140			Jennie E. Henry Elizabeth Lingle Gertrude Ashmore W. J. Patterson Supt. E. O. Spohrer G. B. Smith Garrie Wallace George S. Bryant
	No		Fri. 4-5 PM			\$ 480			
	Yes		8:30-11:15, 12:30- 4:30		\$ 480	\$ 480			
	No		9 A.M.-9 P.M.	1	\$ 960	\$ 480	Typewritten		Adelaide J. Thompson
	Yes		8 A.M.-10 PM	1	\$ 1800	\$ 900	Biennially		Mrs W. Hawkins B.T. Blewett, L.L.D. Mary B. Swanwick Mae Hansel
Mineral collection	"		9 A.M.-6 P.M.	2					Lida H. Hiller Secy H.R. Ross
Yes			3 days 2:30-5 PM		no salaries				Garrie Westlake Whitney Ferreol Girardey G. W. Shaw E. M. Goldberg
"	Fiction	15 delivery stations	9 A.M.-9 P.M.	14			In bulletins		
			8 A.M.-4 P.M.	1					

Cataloged	Form of catalog	Name of subjects in which library is strongest	No. of books used within library during year	No. of books ranking first in library reference use	No. of books circulating home use during year	Class of books ranking first in home circulation	Class of people by whom library is most used	Reading room in connection with library	Children's room or department	Children's library	Cooperation with public schools
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Yes	Dictionary	Fiction Hist. Lit.		Encycl.	2433	Fiction	Better	Yes	Yes		Yes
"	"	"			21773	"	Students & club women	"			Special privilege to pupils under 15
"	"	"			500						
"	"	"			1892				No	Yes	
"	"	"			3000						
"	"	Juvenile	2500	History	8180	"	Pub. sch. pupils	"			
"	"	"		"	13122	"	Clubs & high sch pupils	"	Yes		Lists sent to schools
In part	"	Law		"			Lawyers	"			
			1004	"	11000	"	Children	"			Suppl. readers & reserves
				"	3341	"	Women & children	"			Yes
Yes	"	Amer. Hist	25861	"	24950	"	All	"	"	"	Substations in schools
In part		Reference		Encycl.			Students	"			

Location	Name of library	Date of founding	Own or rent	How supported	Free or subscription	Class	Total annual income	No. of vols	No. of pamphlets	No. of vols added during year	No. of periodicals received during year	Amount spent for books & periodicals during year	Classification
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
61 Kirksville	State Normal sch.	1871	Taxation	F	General	\$1275	5000		1000				
62 Lamar	Public school lib.	1880	Sch. "	"	School	\$150	2000	200	200			\$150	
63 Lexington	Baptist female coll		Corporation	"	College	2000							
64 "	High school lib.		Taxation	"	School	\$200	1200	300	200			\$100	
65 "	Wentworth Military acad.	1885	Corporation	"	"	\$100	1600	100	461				Subject
66 Liberty	William Jewell coll.	1843	Fees & appt	"	"	10,000			50				
67 Louisiana	Public school lib	1875	Taxation	"	"	\$40	3000	200	15			\$60	Card system
68 Macon	Bless Military acad	1893	By founder	"	"	indefinite	1300	2000	250			\$500	Dewey
69 Marshall	Missouri Valley coll.	1890	Gift	"	College	\$207	8000	2000	382				
70 "	Public school lib.	1887	Taxation	"	School	\$265	1750	300	106				
71 Maryville	"	1882	"	S	"	\$150	1000	4000	100			\$70	
72 Mexico	Public school Blanton lib	1882	Pupils efforts	"	"								
73 "	Odd Fellows lib.	1898	R Corporation	F	IOOF	\$1500	2000	1000	150				
74 Moberly	Free Public lib.	1901	O Taxation	"	"	\$1500	2300	150	200				
75 "	Railroad lib.	1870	R Corporation	S	General	\$1013	2500	200					
76 "	High school lib.	1896	Taxation	F	School		1351		10				
77 Morrisville	Morrisville coll		" Corporation	S	College		1300						
78 Neosho	Gladstone literary soc.	1890	"	F	Society		1440	200					
79 "	Public school lib.	1887	Taxation	"	School	\$57	2038						
80 Nevada	"	1887	"	"	"		1500	500					

Museum in connection with library	Open Branch	Branch reading rooms	Hours of opening	No. of assistants	Total amount spent annually for salaries	Libra- rian's salary	Annual report published	Name of librarian	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
			9 A.M.-4 P.M.		\$180	\$180			John R. Kirk Pres. L. M. Garrett
	Yes		2 P.M. Sundays						G. A. Phillips I. H. Thompson
	No Yes		5-12 A.M. 1:30-4:30 P.M.			\$500			A. W. Riggs
A few curios	No		During school hours 1 P.M.	2	None	Collection for fines \$360			Mary E. Baker I. E. Spencer D. A. McMillan D. A. McMillan William M. Tietlor Mrs. Bessie S. Lee Mrs. Bessie S. Lee Frances Nise
									R. W. Soderley J. C. Rita Supt

Name of subjects in which library is strongest	No of books used within library during year	Class of books ranking first in reference use	No of books circulated for home use during year	Class of books ranking first in home circulation	Class of people by whom library is most used	Reading ref room in connect ion with library	Chil- dren's room or depart ment	Chil- dren's library	Cooperation with public schools		
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Form of subjects cataloged	Literature	Lit.	5147				Students	Yes			
Yes Dictionary	Reference	History	400	Fiction			"	"			
History & polit. science			5000				"	"			
Amner. hist.			3100				"	"			
Lit hist. & science											
Part	Lit & fiction	400	Enycl.		500	"	Club members	"	Yes		
Not up to date	Fiction		History		28000	"	All	"	"	Yes	
					1500						
					3122						

Location	Name of library	Date of founding	Owner or renter	How supported	Free or subscription	Class	Total annual income	No. of vols.	No. of pamphlets	No. of vols. added during year	No. of periodicals received	Amount spent for books & periodicals during year	Classification
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
81 Parkville	Park college library	1875	Apprx & n- blowment Corporation	F	College		15,255	6000	255	58	\$750	Dewey	
82 Perce City	Baptist college lib.				"		1000						
83 Pleasant Hill	High school lib.	1876	Taxation	"	School		1200						
84 Republic	"		"	"	"		1200						
85 Richmond	"		"	"	"		1450						
86 Rolla	School of mines & metallurgy	1871	"	"	College		3500	500	250				
87 St Charles	Lindenwood ladies coll.	1860	Corporation	"	School		2000						
88 "	Public school library	1860	Taxation	"	"		3000						
89 "	St Charles Military coll.		Endowment	"	College		800	300	35	12	\$20		
90 St Joseph	Acad. of the Sacred Heart	1853	Corporation	"	School		2100	450	100				
91 "	Free public lib.	1890	Taxation	"			\$2,500	2300	6400	2300	150	\$2260	"
92 "	German-Amer. bank law lib.	1889	Corporation	S	Law		2811		211				
93 "	High school library	1890	Taxation	F	School		1800						
94 "	St Joseph commercial coll.	1868	Corporation	"	"		1200						
95 St Louis	Bishop Robertson Hall lib.	1874	"	"	"		3000		40				
96 "	Catholic free lib.	1882	Privately	"			Nothing	3000	411	2	\$50	Subject	
97 "	Christian Brothers coll.	1851	Corporation	"	General		\$78	6500	500	500			
98 "	Concordia seminary lib.	1849	Annual allowance by Synod	"	College		\$250	7500	1000	150	50	\$250	Subdivisions of theology
99 "	Concordia turnverein lib.	1875	Corporation	"	Society		3000						
100 "	Eden college lib.	1850	Appropri'n	"			5000	1200				\$210	"

Museum in connection with library	Open Branch	Branch reading rooms	Hours of opening	Total amount spent annually for salaries	Libra- rian's salary	Annual report published	Name of librarian		
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	On appli- cation			8-12PM 1:30-5PM	3	\$ 2075	4000		Austin D. Wolfe
		One		8:30PM-10PM	7	\$1800	Yes		George W. Bruce Pres N. Vernier Purd B. Wright Nellie Baddger
Yes				9-3 & 6-10					Bro. Elzear Sister Catherine George Wright Bro. Emory L. Foerboinger Paul D. Kelleter W. Berker Pres
Twice a week									
2hrs twice a week	2	None							

	Form of catalog	Name of subjects in which library is strongest	No. of books used within library during year	No. of Class of books ranking first in reference use	No. of Class of books circulated for home use during year	No. of Class of books ranking first in home circulation	Class of people by whom library is most used	Reading & ref room in connection with library	Chil-dren's room or department	Chil-dren's library or department	Cooperation with public schools
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Yes	Dictionary	Hist & Lit		Literature	375	Literature	Students	Yes			Free to pupils
"	"	U.S. Hist & Lit		"	119,711	Fiction	Cadets All	Yes "	Yes	Yes	Libraries in schools. Teachers' cards & lists.
		Religion	50	History	600	"	Young people	"			Yes
"		Theology					Ministers & students	"			
"	Classed	"		Theology	None		Professors & students	"			

Location	Name of library	Date of founding	Own or rent	How supported	Free or subscription	Class	Total annual income	No. of vols.	No. of pamphlets	No. of vols. added during year	No. of vols. received	Amount spent for books & calls during year	Classification
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
101 St Louis	Engineering club of St Louis lib.	1869	R	Mentorship dues	F	Club	\$150	1500	300	50	40	\$150	Card index system
102 "	Theological library	1850	D	Corporation	F	Theological School	\$504460	3000	250	350			
103 "	German free community of north St Louis.	1850		"	F	"		3000	500	100			
104 "	Hosmer Hall lib.	1885		"	F	"		1000	400	200			
105 "	Kerrick seminary lib.	1893		"		College School		20,000					
106 "	Mary institute lib.							1500		50		\$200	Decimal
107 "	Mo. botanical garden lib.	1858	"	Endowment	"	Research	Variable	19474	22788	858	1285	\$1239.85	Subject
108 "	Mo. historical socy lib	1866	"	Subscription	S		\$3000	66,000	7600	495			
109 "	Rosary library	1860		Corporation	F	General School		5000	350	30			
110 South St Louis	Sacred Heart acad lib	1872		"	S	School		5047		130			
111 "	St Joseph's churches. idence lib.	1844		"	F	General School		5000	2000	120			
112 St Louis	St Louis high sch. lib				"	School		2070	175	90	None		Subject
113 "	St Louis law school lib	1867		Endowment & tuition fees	"	University		18,000	500	7000	7	\$5600	Similar to Index Medicus
114 "	St Louis medical lib assoc'n.	1898	R	Dues	S			4500		1000	140		
115 "	St Louis mercantile lib	1846	D	Corporation	"	Mercantile	\$2839	113,587	15000	5021			
116 "	St Louis public free lib.	1894	R	Taxation	F		\$180,000	175,000	35000	11,703	673	\$1175.65	Harris system
117 "	St Louis turnverein lib	1855		Corporation	"	General	\$247	4900	50	137			
118 "	St Louis university lib	1828	D	"	"	Reference	\$1000	39,775		724	70	\$350	Dewey
119 "	Self culture Hall lib	1888	"	"	"	Club		2200	several hundred		45	\$85	
120 "	Y.M.C.A. library	1894	"	Voluntary subscriptions	S			1200		40	120	\$75	Subject

Museum in connection with library	Open	Branch	Branch reading rooms	Hours of opening	Total amount spent annually for assistants and salaries	Librarians' salary	Annual report published	Name of librarian	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
				On application to librarian					E.B. Fay Albert Muck August Hofmann Miss M.H. Mathers F.V. Nugent Mabel D. Avis Secy William Trelease Director Mary Louise Dalton E.J. Vallazza Mary Burle Superior E.J. Vallazza Clarence Strahor Wm. S. Curtis Dean
Yes	No			8 A.M. - 4:30 P.M. 9 A.M. - 5 P.M.	\$1000				
	Yes	"		8:45 A.M. - 3 P.M. 8:45 A.M. 1-6 P.M. 8-10 P.M.	2				
	Yes			Summer 3-8 Winter 10-10	49	\$1,842.33	\$5000	Yes	Horace Kephart E.M. Grunden I Rolke J.C. Burke W.H. Lighty Supt A. Ebersole
	No			9 A.M.	2	None \$264			
	Yes			Evenings 5- Sundays all day 9 A.M. - 10 P.M.					

Cataloged	Name of Form or subject	Name of subjects in which library is strongest	No of books used within library during year	Class of books ranking first in reference use	No. of books circulating for home use	Class of books ranking first in home circulation	Class of people by whom library is most used	Reading room in connection with library	Children's room or department	Children's dress room or library	Cooperation with public schools
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Yes	Auth. & subject	Science & engineering					Engineers only				
"	Dictionary	Botany Gardening			900						Open to school children
No											
Yes	"	Literature Hist		Lit. Hist.		History	Students	Yes			
"	"	Law		Law			Law students	"			
"	"	Medicine					Doctors & Chemists	"			
"	Auth. & classed	Polit. economy	344,962	Sci. periodicals	100,962	Fiction			Yes	Yes	
"					4300						
No	Dictionary	Philos. Theol.					Post graduate students				
							Wage-earning men & women				
							Young men				

Location	Name of library	Date of founding	Own or rent	How built	Free or subscription	Class	Total annual income	No. of vols.	No. of added vols. during year	No. of periodicals received	Amount spent for books & periodicals during year	Classification	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
121 St Louis	Sodaloty library	1870	0	Corporation	S	Society	\$1000	5000	200	300			
122 "	University club of St. L.	1872	"	"	"	"		1500	1002				
123 "	Ursuline acad. lib.	1850	"	"	F	School		1270					
124 Sedalia	Geo. F. Smith coll. lib.	1895	"	"	"	College	\$4811.52	4000	200	400		\$871	Dewey
125 "	Sedalia public lib.	1895	"	Taxation	"			209	600	1516	97		
126 Springfield	High school lib.	1894	"	"	"	School		2156		480		\$200	"
127 "	Lib. of Drury college	1873	A	App'n		College	Variable	27,200	2,500	820	30		
128 "	Y. M. C. A. library	1899	Corporation	S	Y. M. C. A.			1100					
129 Stanberry	Normal school lib.	1878	App'n & entertainment	F	College			1200		50	2	\$90	
130 Tarkio	Tarkio college lib.	1884	Corporation	S	"		\$225	1500	500	100			
131 Trenton	Jewett Morris pub. lib.	1901	"	Endowment	F		\$1572.73	5500	500	240	32	\$258.92	"
132 Warrenton	Central Wesleyan coll. lib.	1868	App'n & donations	"	"		\$100-150	7164	200	150	20	\$125	In 23 divisions
133 Webb City	Public school lib.		Taxation	"	School			1000	500	100			
134 West Plains	Gr. Frank Passé public school lib.	1896	Partly by taxation	S	"		\$64.11	1744	120	88	15	\$56	

Museum in connection with libraries	Open	Branch	Branch reading rooms	Hours of opening	Total amount spent annually for assistants	Librarian's salary	Annual report published	Name of librarian	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	Yes			9AM.-3PM.	2	\$1920	\$300	Yes	Thomas A. Toque
	"			9-12AM. 1-5PM.	2				D. H. Kennett
	"			7 A.M.	1				A. B. Whitby
	No			9AM.-5PM.	1	\$420	\$360		Faith E. Smith
Yes				Greater part of school day					Clara D. Gage
"				8:30AM.		\$156			Edward M. Shepard
									L. E. Jones
									F. L. Maxwell Secy
									J. V. Brown
									Carrie Rogers Clark
									Henry Voshall
									A. G. Young
									Mrs Laura A. Dickson

	Form of cataloged	Name of subjects in which library is strongest	No. of books used within library during year	Class of books ranking first in reference use	No. of books circulated for home use during year	Class of books ranking first in home circulation	Class of people by whom library is most used	Reading Chil- & ref. room connect- ion with library	Chil- dren's room or depart- ment	Cooperation with public schools	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Yes	Dictionary				200	Fiction	Women & children	Yes	Yes	Teachers' cards, Loan pic- tures	
No	Hist. Theology			Literature	39505	"	Students	"	"	Free to public school Teachers	
Yes	History				1200			"			
"	Auth. & classed	Fiction Biography		Sociology	17,088	"	Children	"		Receives \$500 fr. school funds	
"		U.S. hist. Theol.		History	1300	"	Students & teachers	"			
			40		3966	"		"		Bks for classwork free	





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